Debt & Capital Update

Funding Capital Needs While Maintaining AAA Bond Ratings

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Agenda

- 1. Background
- 2. Debt & Capital Model Update
- 3. Proposed Capital Funding Strategy FY2026-FY2032
- 4. Next Steps
- 5. Questions

Background

PAYGO (cash) and Debt are used to fund capital

PAYGO characteristics:

- Commits current resources
- Ownership is immediate
- Affordability determined easily

Debt characteristics:

- Commits resources over time
- Ownership can be delayed
- Affordability determined through financial modeling

Appropriate use of PAYGO and Debt

Use PAYGO for:

- Smaller size & cost assets
- Shorter useful life & benefit
- Examples: technology; minor renovations; FF&E







Use Debt for:

- Larger size & cost assets
- Longer useful life & benefit
- Part of multi-year program
- Examples: Schools; County parks; County facilities



Advantages using Debt for larger assets

Affordability

- Lower tax burden required to fund larger assets with Debt vs. PAYGO
- AAA bond ratings ensure lowest cost to finance

Flexibility

- Debt payments are spread out over time into the future
- Allows for current resources to address other pressing priorities

Intergenerational Equity

- Major assets typically have significant useful life spanning decades
- o Appropriate for multiple generations to pay their fair share over time

Long-term permanent debt types

General Obligation Bonds (GO)

- Voter authorized; Board authorized
- 20-year repayment on avg.
- Lowest cost permanent debt
- Backed by full faith and credit and taxing authority of County
- Example: County parks

Limited Obligation Bonds (LOBs)

- Board authorized
- 20-year repayment on avg.
- Slightly higher cost than GO
- Backed by assets being purchased or constructed (i.e., collateral is required)
- Example: WCJC building

Integral to County's success

- Goal: maintain AAA ratings
- Rating agency criteria provides framework for County policy
- Clear bounds of operation for rolling 7-yr CIP development
- Policy & metrics frequently benchmarked against peers

Principal Retired ≥ 70% in 10 years

Debt Service ≈ 20% Gov Expenses Combined Fund Balance ≥ 30%

AAA Ratings

Moody's

S&P Global

FitchRatings

Variable Rate Debt ≤ 20% Total Debt Debt : Paygo Funding ≈ 80:20

> Debt to Assessed Value ≤ 2.50%

How does County measure its policy performance to ensure continued success?

- By using a long-term, comprehensive financial model (aka, "Debt & Capital Model"; "Debt Model"; or "Model")
- Debt & Capital Model is maintained in close partnership with County's Financial Advisor:



Debt & Capital Model Update

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Debt & Capital Model defined

- Excel based financial tool utilized for complex analysis
 - Guide and inform County decisions in development of rolling 7-year CIP
 - Determine viability & affordability in capital planning
 - Understand current & future tax impacts in capital planning
 - o Gauge impacts & opportunity costs of different capital funding scenarios
 - Measure current & projected future performance of key policy metrics
 - Ensure AAA ratings are maintained
- Includes base assumptions which are monitored & adjusted annually as necessary
- Ongoing update of Model inputs through year
 - o Annual budget development; completion of Annual Report; debt issuances

Revenue assumptions

Prior - FY2025 Budget Development	FY2025*	FY2026	FY2027	FY2028 F	Y2029*	FY2030	FY2031	FY2032
Property Tax Rate - Total (¢ per \$100 value)	51.35	51.60	51.60	52.10	47.58	47.58	47.58	
Property Tax Rate - Dedicated for Capital	14.75	15.00	15.00	15.50	14.15	14.15	14.15	
Property Tax Rate - Dedicated for Operating	36.60	36.60	36.60	36.60	33.43	33.43	33.43	
Property Tax Valuation Growth	47.31%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	12.00%	2.00%	2.00%	0
Property Tax Collection	99.75%	99.65%	99.65%	99.65%	99.65%	99.65%	99.65%	Outside of
Sales Tax Growth	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	FY25-
Investment Earnings	4.00%	3.25%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	FY31 CIP
Tax Increase - Dedicated for Capital		.25¢		est .50¢				
		for Capital		for Capital				
		(Nov 2024 bond)		(Nov 2026 bonds)				

*revaluation yr

*revaluation yr

Current - FY2026 Budget Development	FY2025*	FY2026	FY2027	FY2028*	FY2029	FY2030*	FY2031	FY2032*
Property Tax Rate - Total (¢ per \$100 value)	51.35	51.60	51.60	48.77	48.77	46.42	46.42	44.20
Property Tax Rate - Dedicated for Capital	14.75	15.00	15.00	14.53	14.53	13.83	13.83	13.17
Property Tax Rate - Dedicated for Operating	36.60	36.60	36.60	34.24	34.24	32.59	32.59	31.03
Property Tax Valuation Growth	47.31%	2.00%	2.00%	9.50%	2.00%	7.00%	2.00%	7.00%
Property Tax Collection	99.75%	99.75%	99.65%	99.65%	99.65%	99.65%	99.65%	99.65%
Sales Tax Growth	3.00%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%
Investment Earnings	4.00%	3.75%	3.25%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
Tax Increase - Dedicated for Capital		.25¢		est .50¢				
		for Capital		for Capital				
		(Nov 2024 bond))	(Nov 2026 bonds)				

*revaluation yr

*revaluation yr

*revaluation yr

*revaluation yr

Expenditure assumptions

Prior - FY2025 Budget Development	FY2025	FY2026	FY2027	FY2028	FY2029	FY2030	FY2031	FY2032
GO Draw Prog - Variable Rate (Short term debt)	3.86%	3.27%	2.48%	2.48%	2.48%	2.48%	2.48%	
GO Bonds - Fixed Rate (Long term debt)	4.75%	4.75%	4.75%	4.75%	4.75%	4.75%	4.75%	Outside of
GO Bonds - Amortization Term (Yrs)	1 9	19	19	19	19	19	19	FY25-
LOBs Draw Prog - Variable Rate (Short term debt)	3.86%	3.27%	2.48%	2.48%	2.48%	2.48%	2.48%	FY31CIP
LOBs - Fixed Rate (Long term debt)	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	FYSICIF
LOBs - Amortization Term (Yrs)	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	

Current - FY2026 Budget Development	FY2025	FY2026	FY2027	FY2028	FY2029	FY2030	FY2031	FY2032
GO Draw Prog - Variable Rate (Short term debt)	3.86%	3.66%	3.07%	2.48%	2.48%	2.48%	2.48%	2.48%
GO Bonds - Fixed Rate (Long term debt)	4.75%	4.75%	4.75%	4.75%	4.75%	4.75%	4.75%	4.75%
GO Bonds - Amortization Term (Yrs)	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	1 9
LOBs Draw Prog - Variable Rate (Short term debt)	3.86%	3.66%	3.07%	2.48%	2.48%	2.48%	2.48%	2.48%
LOBs - Fixed Rate (Long term debt)	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
LOBs - Amortization Term (Yrs)	1 9	19	19	1 9	19	19	19	1 9

Changes noted in Red

Proposed Capital Funding Strategy FY2026-FY2032

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Proposed WCPSS & WTCC capital funding for FY2026-FY2032

- WCPSS proposed capital funding \$2.9 billion
 - Joint Facilities CORE Team has reached consensus on proposed 7-yr CIP
 - Proposed 7-yr CIP continues through validation process at WCPSS
 - Projected Nov 2026 bond of \$698.6 million (2-yr funding)
- WTCC proposed capital funding \$425.8 million
 - Projected Nov 2026 bond of \$144.05 million (4-yr funding)
- Tax impact of projected \$842.65 million combined education bonds on Nov 2026 ballot is estimated at .50¢

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Annual development of proposed County capital funding

CIP requests received



County Core
Team and
departments
meet to refine
new CIP requests



County Core Team reviews CIP changes; CMO provides feedback



Projects identified for potential debt funding



Annual
Appropriation &
Project
Monitoring



Board of Commissioners adopts the budget



Debt planning finalized



Balancing scenarios developed and tradeoffs identified

Proposed County capital funding for FY2026-FY2032

Libraries

- Voters authorized \$142 million bond in Nov 2024 (6-year bond)
- Tax impact of 2024 bond is .25¢ to be levied FY2026
- Projected first debt issuance in FY2026 estimated at \$54 million

Human Services Master Plan (Paygo)

Projected funding \$41.6 million

EMS Master Plan (Debt and Paygo)

Projected funding \$68.8 million (dedicated and co-locate stations)

Proposed County capital funding for FY2026-FY2032

Other Planned County Facilities (Debt and Paygo)

- Hammond Rd Annex Renovation \$15 million
- Detention Center Expansion \$152 million
- Animal Control Shelter \$57 million
- Decedent Storage Facility \$51.9 million
- GSA Facility \$91.7 million (proceeds from sale of existing GSA not included)

Fire Tax District Master Plan (Debt)

- Projected funding \$62.8 million comprised of:
 - Fire Stations \$35.4 million (co-locate stations)
 - Fire Trucks \$27.4 million
- Fire Tax repays Debt Fund for its allocation of County debt issued

Capital Program:	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032
DEBT					_		
WCPSS	355,275,91	348,371,019	341,561,749	357,029,628	355,592,745	361,638,536	364,671,226
WTCC	86,610,000	86,365,000	36,725,000	36,925,000	35,200,000	35,200,000	92,975,000
Library	11,414,000	43,019,000	18,730,000	16,213,000	18,258,000	19,462,000	14,904,000
County Facilities	10,000,000	241,760,000	59,936,000	-	-	-	-
EMS Facilities	4,515,000	11,706,000	3,850,000	12,370,000	15,684,000	-	-
Fire Facilities & Equip	15,260,430	-	12,457,230	14,597,075	11,361,246	4,085,883	5,059,036
DEBT Total	\$ 483,075,34	3 \$ 731,221,019	\$ 473,259,979	\$ 437,134,703	\$ 436,095,991	\$ 420,386,419	\$ 477,609,262
PAYGO							
WCPSS	57,500,000	72,200,000	74,400,000	66,600,000	68,700,000	70,800,000	72,782,400
WTCC	4,415,000	4,915,000	-	-	_	-	6,500,000
Human Services	11,757,000	6,411,000	400,000	893,000	9,870,000	838,000	11,470,000
County Facilities - Minor Reno & Maint	24,427,980	24,916,540	25,414,870	25,923,168	26,441,631	26,970,464	27,509,873
Other County CIP Projects	99,017,000	60,037,000	59,026,000	55,771,000	54,441,000	55,960,000	61,392,000
PAYGO Total	\$ 197,116,986	\$ 168,479,540	\$ 159,240,870	\$ 149,187,168	\$ 159,452,631	\$ 154,568,464	\$ 179,654,273
TOTAL FUNDING	\$ 680,192,32	\$ \$99,700,559	\$ 632,500,849	\$ 586,321,871	\$ 595,548,622	\$ 574,954,883	\$ 657,263,535
Tax Increase for Capital	.25¢		.50 ¢				TBD
Legend:	Supports 2024		Supports 2026				_
Prior 2022 WTCC Bond	Library Bond		Proposed WCPSS	5			
Prior 2024 Library Bond	\$142 million		& WTCC Bond				
Future 2-yr WCPSS Bond							19
Future 4-yr WTCC Bond							

Policy measures remain at desired levels

Prior - FY2025 Budget Development	Goal	FY2025	FY2026	FY2027	FY2028	FY2029	FY2030	FY2031	FY2032
Fund Balance Ratio	≥30%	37.9%	36.5%	37.6%	37.8%	36.6%	34.4%	32.1%	
% Debt Paid in 10 Years	≥70%	71%	70%	71%	71%	72%	72%	73%	Outside
Debt Ratio for Capital Funding	Strive for 80%	68%	80%	81%	81%	77%	77%	77%	of FY25-
Debt / Assessed Value Ratio	≤1.75%	0.98%	1.05%	1.13%	1.20%	1.12%	1.12%	1.11%	FY31 CIP
Debt Service as % Total Expenditures	Strive for ≤ 20%	17%	17%	17%	19%	20%	20%	21%	

Current - FY2026 Budget Development	Goal	FY2025	FY2026	FY2027	FY2028	FY2029	FY2030	FY2031	FY2032
Fund Balance Ratio	≥30%	37.8%	37.3%	39.3%	39.4%	39.1%	37.7%	36.3%	33.3%
% Debt Paid in 10 Years	≥70%	71%	71%	70%	71%	71%	72%	73%	74%
Debt Ratio for Capital Funding	Strive for 80%	67%	73%	80%	76%	74%	72%	74%	72%
Debt / Assessed Value Ratio	≤1.75%	0.96%	0.99%	1.14%	1.12%	1.14%	1.08%	1.09%	1.03%
Debt Service as % Total Expenditures	Strive for ≤ 20%	17%	15%	16%	18%	19%	19%	20%	20%

Next Steps

WAKE COUNTY 2:

Notable dates regarding Debt & Capital

Today

Board questions and feedback

May 5

Manager presents recommended FY2026 budget

May 12 and May 22

Budget Work Sessions

May 19 and May 20

Budget Public Hearings

June 2

Board adoption of FY2026 budget and FY2026-FY2032 CIP

Questions

Appendix

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Planned future GO referenda

	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	FY 2032
Ballot Timing	Nov 2024	Nov 2025	Nov 2026	Nov 2027	Nov 2028	Nov 2029	Nov 2030	Nov 2031
WCPSS	\$703.6 M * LOBs for FY26-FY27		\$698.6 M 2-yr Bond for FY28-FY29		\$717.2 M * LOBs for FY30-FY31		TBD 2-yr Bond for FY32-FY33	
WTCC			\$144.05 M 4-yr Bond for FY28-FY31				TBD 4-yr Bond for FY32-FY35	
Libraries	\$142 Million 6-yr Bond ☑ Approved							
GO Bond Questions	1		2		n/a		2	
GO Bond Questions Total Amount	\$142 M		\$842.65 M (est.)		n/a		TBD	
Tax Levy for Approved GO Bond		. 25 ¢ for Libraries Nov 2024 Ballot		. 50 ¢ (est.) for Education Nov 2026 Ballot				TBD for Education Nov 2030 Ballot

^{*} County has capacity to issue LOBs without necessary tax increase (subject to change in future based on change in County financial performance & economic factors)

Past GO referenda results

Deferendens	D	Bond	Tax Increase	Approved	% Voter	% Turnout of
Referendum	Purpose	(\$ millions)	(cents)	(Yes/No)	Approval	Registered
	Libraries	10	-	Yes	56%	
1993 June	Parks	10	-	Yes	51%	19%
1000 dulle	Wake Tech	30	-	Yes	51%	1370
	Schools	200	-	Yes	56%	
1996 June	Schools	250	-	Yes	79%	14%
1999 June	Schools	650	13.00	No	35%	25%
	Open Space	15	-	Yes	77%	
2000 November	Public Safety	20	-	Yes	58%	69%
	Schools	500	-	Yes	78%	
2003 October	Libraries	35	-	Yes	68%	240/
2003 Octobel	Schools	450	-	Yes	64%	21%
2004 November	Open Space	26	-	Yes	74%	78%
2004 November	Wake Tech	40	-	Yes	75%	10%
2006 November	Schools	970	2.70	Yes	53%	41%
	Libraries	45	0.30	Yes	70%	
2007 October	Open Space	50	0.30	Yes	71%	11%
	Wake Tech	92	0.75	Yes	68%	
2012 November	Wake Tech	200	-	Yes	73%	75%
2013 October	Schools	810	4.40	Yes	58%	15%
	Schools	548	2.30	Yes	67%	
2018 November	Wake Tech	349	1.15	Yes	65%	57%
	PGROS	120	0.35	Yes	68%	
2022 Navarala ar	Schools	530.7	0.60	Yes	71%	F 40/
2022 November	Wake Tech	353.2	0.40	Yes	70%	54%
2024 November	Libraries	142	0.25	Yes	56%	72%

Fund balance minimum

- Combined fund balance of County's General Fund and Debt Service Fund will equal at least 30% of current fiscal year revenues
- Answers the Question: How much cash liquidity should County maintain?
- Can weather the unknown drop in Revenues or increase in Expenses
- Can continue to meet obligations early in the Fiscal Year prior to County receiving majority of property tax revenues (Nov-Dec)

Total debt maximum

- County will manage its debt to no more than 2.5% of total assessed valuation
- Answers the Question: What should be maximum debt load of County?
- Ensures citizens are not faced with undo tax burden
- Actively manage to stricter 1.75% threshold

Debt repayment minimum

- County will maintain repayment of 70% of its outstanding debt within 10 years
- Answers the Question: To what extent is timely debt repayment a priority of the County?
- Currently model for 19-year amortization of bonds
- o Issue debt with level principal repayment structure
- Allows for acceleration of payoff and minimizes interest costs

Variable rate debt maximum

- County's variable rate debt will not exceed 20% of its total debt portfolio
- Answers the Question: What is County's comfort level for variable rate risk exposure?
- Mitigates risk inherent with variable rate debt which is subject to market fluctuation
- Ensures taxpayers do not pay disproportionate amount of variable rate interest costs

Desired debt service maximum

- County strives to cap its debt service expense to 20% or less of total Gov expenditures
- Answers the Question: How much of County resources are committed to debt service?
- Ensures County not burdened with massive debt service relative to total expenditures
- Ensures judicious and appropriate use of debt as a tool to fund major capital needs

Desired Debt / PAYGO (cash) funding ratio for capital

- County strives to maintain an 80/20 ratio of debt/cash funding for its major capital needs
- Answers the Question: What is optimal ratio of debt/cash funding for capital?
- Maintaining cash provides flexibility and helps prop up other policy metrics (fund balance)
- Helps manage debt loads by committing cash funding to certain appropriate capital needs

Timing of capital project appropriation for WCPSS & WTCC

- County will appropriate debt for WCPSS & WTCC capital projects only after debt proceeds have been secured
- Answers the Question: When is the optimal timing to allow project spending to begin in debt funded capital projects of WCPSS & WTCC?
- Protects against unnecessary draining of cash balances early in the Fiscal Year when liquidity is needed prior to County receiving majority of property tax revenues (Nov-Dec)
- Should a market correction occur within the debt market, thus delaying the timing of a debt sale, County would be protected against prolonged and sizeable unreimbursed expenditures

Use of construction financing

- o aka, "Draw Programs"; "Bond Anticipation Notes"; "BANs"
- County will utilize short-term construction financings as the initial, temporary funding source for capital needs of WCPSS and WTCC, so long as such construction financing tools are market-available to County and so long as benefits and advantages persist in County's use of such construction financing tools
- Answers the Question: Is County maximizing use of available short-term debt instruments for its benefit?
- Near-term debt service costs are reduced thereby delaying and/or minimizing necessary tax increases; allows debt service to be commensurate to project spending in early years of major projects; helps County better mitigate potential for arbitrage on bond proceeds



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